Child Labour Employed in Unorganised Sector

*157. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 80—85 per cent of he child labour employed in unorganised sector is still beyond the jurisdiction of Child Labour Act;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the exclusion of a large chunk of child labour from any protection ;

(c) whether Government propose to bring another legislation for the unorganised child labour of the country ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Toxic contents in the imported palmoleinoil

*158. SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Palmolein oil, imported from Malaysia, was found having toxic contests which was detected by the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken in the matter by Government ?

MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON SUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRI BUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY) :(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

India's Position in Public Trade

*159. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Ministry of COMMERCE *be* pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the 50 billion dollar international plastic trade, India counts for a mere 145 million signifying less than 2 per cent of the international plastic trade and if so, the de-tails thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that as reported in Observer dated 23-11-93 the Chairman of Plastic and Linoleum Export Council complained that Government are not giving adequate freedom to the exporters of plastic as could be verified by the fact that the case regarding VABAL had been taken up with Government; and

(c) if so, what are the restrictions on exports and what is the case regarding VABAL; with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. The main reasons for India's small share in international plastic trade are given below :

(i) *the* plastric industry in the India is relatively younger and is still in the developing stage;

(ii) India is dependent on import of raw materials upto 30% of its requirement.

(b) and (c) The report under reference in the Observer dated 23-11-93 has come to Government's notice. However, it is not accurate to say that the exporters of plastic products are not given adequate freedom. The only restiction imposed by the Government is that with effect from 14-9-1993 as many as 20 items including 6 plastic items have been put in the Senstive category, as a result of which these can be imported only as per the standardised and published input-output and value addition norms for the products. This measure has been taken on review of the facility of VABAL (Value Based Advance Licence) for these items, with a view to streamlining it on the demand of Indian industry. Reports had come to the notice that these items were being imported in disproportionate quantities under VABAL on account of their carrying high duty element and substantial